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Sonoma Valley Expositor

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VOL. 1. SONOMA, SONOMA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, NOVEMBER 17, 1899. NO. 44.

Glen Ellen COLUMN.

Society Notices.

N S G W

Glen Ellen Parlor, No. 102, meets on the last Saturday evening in each month at Native Sons' hall.

P H

Glen Ellen Grange, No. 299, meets the 1st and 3d Friday evenings of each month at Native Sons' hall.

W W

Ellenwood Camp, No. 487, meets the 1st and 3d Saturday evenings of each month at Native Son's hall.

Congregational Church

Rev. A. J. Scott pastor, Services every Sunday at 3:45 p. m. Sunday School at 2:45 p. m.

When in Glen Ellen
Stop at
MERVYN
HOTEL

J. W. WOOD
General
Blacksmith and
Wagonmaker
Horseshoeing a Specialty.
Plow Shears Ground while you wait.

A. E. GAIGE & SON
BUTCHERS
GLEN ELLEN
Meat Market
Runs wagon all over the country and will treat you fair and square.

All my customers will find for the
Next 30 Days
and so long as I continue in business they can secure; from my store,
The Best Goods
ever sold in Glen Ellen or elsewhere at
Lowest Prices.
We have fresh bread every other day.
A. M. Hardman.

M. K. CADY,
NOTARY PUBLIC
GLEN - - ELLEN.
DEALER IN
Merchandise,
WINES AND LIQUORS.
AGENT FOR
Sonoma County Wines and Brandies.
REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE

ESTABLISHED 1883.
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DEALER IN
General Merchandise
Post-Master and
Insurance Agent,
COUNTRY PRODUCE
Bought and Sold.
We originate—Others imitate.
GLEN ELLEN, - - - CAL.

What Our Washington Correspondent Thinks of Affairs at the Capital.

President McKinley executed a clever political move by publishing the preliminary report of the Philippine Commission in advance of the elections. The report was unanimous, being signed by all the Commissioners except General Otis. Only two paragraphs in it were written by Admiral Dewey personally, and are distinguished in the report as such, one relating to Aguinaldo having been brought to Cavite from Hong Kong. Of this the Admiral says: "He was allowed to land at Cavite and organize an army. This was done with the purpose of strengthening the United States forces and to weaken the enemy. No alliance of any kind was entered into with Aguinaldo, nor was any promise of independence ma[de] him, then or at any other ti[me]

The report says that the C[om]missioners are convinced Aguinaldo does no desire establishment of a free gov[ern]ment in the Islands, and tha[t] would never consent to any t[hing] that would deprive him o[f] powers as a dictator. No thing as autonomous self-gov[ern]ment is possible because of great diversity of tribes and guages, and that even local government is impossible ex[cept] under immediate American trol and guidance. This co[ntrol] is necessary for their prosperity and commercial development, and it is argued that with the establishment of an efficient and stable government, will come a large increase in prosperity and an increase in commerce in which the United States will largely share.

This preliminary report does not make suggestions as to the form of government that should be established in the islands, nor as to what should be done regarding the Catholic friars, against whom so much bitterness is shown by the natives. These matters will be dealt with in the full report, which will not be ready for some weeks. Each member of the Commission will take some branch of the subject upon which he will work independently, and these will be submitted to the full Commission when the holding of regular meetings is resumed.

As a sound and promising investment for American capital, it would be difficult to find any industry in the Philippines that could beat the cultivation of the rubber plant. Indeed with proper time and attention devoted to it, investors will make the pleasing discovery that no land has as yet given forth any product that can vie in rapid yield and heavy profits with rubber. As the supply from the Philippines has been suspended because of the war, the price of rubber has advanced. Americans with capital would do well to watch this golden opportunity, and as soon as the war has ceased and a stable government has been established in the Islands, take the first chance to embrace it.

At the last Cabinet meeting the President announced his intention to establish civil government in Cuba and Porto Rico in the near future, probably before the meeting of Congress. He has been waiting till he could decide on suitable men to fill the responsible post of Governor, upon whom much of the success of the plan will depend, especially in Cuba. The Governor for Porto Rico has been already practially decided upon. The President thinks that by putting a civil government in operation at once, that valuable experience will be gained for the guidance of Congress, as to how things will likely run when the military power gives way to the civil.

A great deal of curiosity has often been expressed with regard to the character of books that are read at the Congressional Library. Until very recently, no record was kept which would show the character of books that have been called for by the readers. Librarian Putnam very soon after he took charge of the big collection of books, provided for an accurate record of every book called for. The keeping of the record was begun on the first of July, and shows that during July, August and September over 21,000 readers were supplied with over 57,000 books. Periodicals were more in demand than any other class of reading, which accounts for the large number of magazines on the market and the great increase in the new magazines. Historical works were next in demand. Then followed in rapid succession books under the head of useful arts, engineering, fiction, biography, theology, books of reference, poetry, natural science, law, political science, statistics. It [is] ng of [are] ll be t the seful actor has e in e to sary ergy, f the s of nish friars in the Philippines, who, it is claimed, have the protection of the American flag, and under color of which they are appropriating the property of the clergy. It is added that Aguinaldo has also commissioned this "envoy" to sound the President upon the question of terms of peace, self-government, etc. The "envoy" is not certain that he will accept the latter commission.

But he will—secretly. It is a trick on the part of Regidor de Jurado, the lawyer, to get before the American Government in some form. He ought to be given to understand that he will neither be received nor tolerated in this country. He should be given as quick dispatch out of the land as was Agoncello. He will here be a disturber and an object of solicitude on the part of the Atkinson-Schurz anti-expansion crowd, who will make him and his reputed office a text for great sermonizing, and he in turn will express to Aguinaldo the comfort and hope the copperheads give the insurgent cause.

The facts are, that those not in insurrection against the authority of the United States receive the protection of the flag; of course, the rascally Spanish friars along with the rest. If the Filipino clergy come from under cover and bow to our authority they will receive precisely the same protection as a matter of course. The Government knows neither priest nor layman in extending its protecting arm. It recognizes only those at war and those at peace with us, no matter what their calling. The Filipino clergy need fear nothing concerning title to their property passing to the friars under the laws of the United States. All they need to do is to claim our protection, cease to aid the insurrection, and they will have the full protection of the flag.—Weekly Union.

New York's Coast Defenses.

The annual report of General Wilson, Chief of Engineers, which has just been issued, deals exhaustively with the plans for coast defense around New York. The large appropriations of recent years have permitted rapid progress. Some of the batteries are to be lighted by electricity, and a plant for this purpose has been established. The mines planted during the war with Spain have been taken up, cleaned and stored. The report states that the experience of last year makes it essential that the engineer corps should have authority to prevent trespass on mine fields in New York Harbor, by shipping. At the southern entrance to New York Harbor emplacements are almost completed for the accommodation of sixteen 12 inch mortars, two 12-inch breech-loading rifles on lifts, thirteen 10-inch and five 8-inch guns on disappearing carriages, besides minor artillery. The coast defense of the United States at present consists of the following: Of guns mounted, there are twenty-seven 12-inch, eight three 10-inch, fifty-nine 8-i[nch] forty-six rapid-fire guns [and] hundred and seventy-six [mor]tars. Ready for ar[mament] there are thirty-nine 12-inch, twenty-seven 10-inch, twenty-five 8-inch, one hundred and fifteen rapid-fire and sixty 12-inch mortars. Under construction there are nineteen 12-inch guns, eight 10-inch guns, ten 8-inch guns, one hundred and twenty two rapid-fire guns and one hundred and twenty eight 12-inch mortars. In addition to this there are twenty-five rapid-fire guns which are not yet begun. This will make, when all are completed and mounted, eighty-five 12-inch guns, one hundred and eighteen 10-inch, ninety-four 8-inch, three hundred and eight rapid-fire guns, three hundred and forty-four 12-inch mortars. It is assumed that $4,800,000 will be required for the defense at Porto Rico.—Scientific American.

Under the present regime, all interests are secure in Cuba. Life and property are protected, which is more than could ever be said under Spanish rule. It is desirable, of course, that the Cubans shall have self-government so soon as they are able to maintain it with justice and stability. But it is not desirable that [we] withdraw our authority [until] we can do so with safety to the people and the interests of the island. If, before the time comes when we can properly withdraw from Cuba, the people of the island, or a majority of them, arrive at the conclusion that their interests would be better subserved and their rights better protected by annexation to the United States, another problem of expansion will be presented to the people of this country for solution, which may cause even more divergence of opinion than the Philippine question. There is little doubt, however, that Cuba would be annexed should the people of the island ask it with any thing like unanimity. But this is "another story"—a question of the future, to be determined in the future. —Los Angeles Times.

Nansen and His Pole.

When Dr. Nansen visited Leeds, soon after his north pole expedition, a very amusing incident was witnessed. A large crowd stood outside the station to welcome him, two of his most ardent admirers being a couple of old men who kept waving their sticks and shouting themselves hoarse. When the celebrated explorer had passed in his carriage, there followed in his wake a wagon, dragged by horses, bearing a long iron pole which belonged to an el[ectric] tramway company. Directly the old men saw it the following conversation took place:

"Well, I'll be blowed, Bill, he's browt t'pole back wi him!" said one.

"Aye," said the other, "and we t'only two at's noticed it. They're all running after t'carriage, sitha. They're that ignorant—well, they can't tell t'north pole when they sees it."—London Answers.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Ed. Wegner, druggist, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c. and $1. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded.

Job printing at this office.

FRUIT AND FLOWERS

FALL PLANTING.

When and Where It Is Advisable For Fruit Trees.

Some kinds of fruit trees planted in the fall in some parts of the country have decided advantages over those planted in the spring. Their roots become firmly set in the earth, and the cut places are all healed over in time to start into growth with the first warm spring days. When a tree is transplanted, it must start new, tender, white rootlets before it can absorb sufficient moisture and nourishment to induce and sustain normal growth. If transplanted late in the spring, the growth will be started late. If transplanted early and the conditions be otherwise favorable, there will be a correspondingly early start. If transplanted in the fall, there will be a still better opportunity for an early start, unless the winter has damaged the tree.

The earlier in the fall the transplanting is done the better, provided it is not done too early, while the leaves stick firmly to the tree, because the rootlets will have so much more time to develop before cold weather stops their growth. In some sections it is necessary to strip off the leaves before they are quite ready to fall of their own weight, and there is no harm in doing so if the new wood is well developed.

But there are differences in trees regarding their successful transplanting in the fall or spring, and there are differences in the climate of various parts of the country as to the effect upon fall planted trees. The whole subject resolves itself into the ability or the inability of the tree to endure the evaporating influences of the time that must elapse between the time of planting and vigorous normal growth.

Pomaceous fruits, including the apple, pear, etc., are much more safely planted in the fall than the peach, cherry and other stone fruits. Except in very moist and mild climates, I would not advise the setting of the latter at that time of year, but in early spring.

On the Pacific coast and in the gulf states fall is a suitable time to transplant almost every kind of tree. In the Atlantic states the same is sometimes true, but not always. In the central and northern states it is risky for the stone fruits and in the prairie states absolutely dangerous for all. I have seen many excellent young apple trees killed outright by fall planting in Kansas and Missouri. Farther north it is still more inadvisable.

The trouble is that the moisture in the wood and bark is so far exhausted as to damage, if not kill, the trees before they grow. Cold winds are especially hungry for moisture, and all cold air is bad on newly set trees. It sometimes kills thrifty trees of many years' growth.

The foregoing advice is given by a writer in The Rural New Yorker.

Useful In the Orchard.

One useful article in an apple picking outfit described by a writer in the Ohio Farmer is the stool represented in the cut. It is all made of basswood, except the front leg, upon which the basket hangs. This is made of a buggy or cart shaft. The platform is 4 feet long, 15 inches broad and 1 3-8 inches thick.

The ends are made double thickness to allow two screws on each leg and are thoroughly braced. The small

APPLE PICKING STOOL.

brace on the under side is iron, with two screws at each end. A small iron hook is put on the under side of the "crane's bill" to hang the basket on. The spread of the hind legs is 4 feet and 4 inches, and from the hind to the front leg is 5 feet 9 inches. The stool is 3 feet high and will not fall over, as three legs always adjust themselves to the ground, even if on a slope. Place either end of the stool up or down, and you and it are all right. It is the best thing, the writer says, that he has ever seen to pick apples from up to 9 or 11 feet high.

A small piece of leather is tacked on the underside of the basket bail, through which the hook is passed to prevent the bail from slipping either way.

Single White Hyacinths.

"Single white hyacinths should be boxed early in September. If Roman and wanted for Christmas, they may be put under benches the same as freesias and treated similarly, but if of the Dutch variety and not wanted to flower until next February or March then the boxes should be placed outdoors and covered with six or eight inches of soil, and there they may remain until about three weeks before wanted for flowering," advises The Florists' Exchange.

WHAT A STRAIN IS.

Meaning of a Term That Is Often Used In Poultry Talks.

The poultryman derives pleasure from the business and adds dignity to it by carefully fostering and establishing desirable features and qualities in his favorite breed, making the same prepotent in the blood, thus securing a greater certainty of their being transmitted to the future progeny, and until a flock of fowls can be produced which will show the improved distinguishing features claimed for it in a satisfactory degree at least, sufficiently marked to be recognized by others who might be experienced with the breed or variety sought to be improved, it should not receive merit for being an established strain for the palpable reason that there would be no assurance that other stock of the same breed would be improved in that direction by the use of stock from such supposed improved strain or variety.

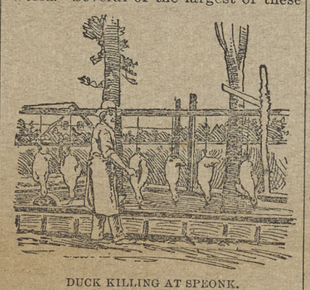
The following definition fully describes what the meaning of the term "strain" is as applied to certain flocks of thoroughbred fowls—viz: One family bred through many generations by a faithful continuance of its own blood, except when it becomes necessary for the well being of such family or strain to introduce sufficient foreign blood to maintain health and strength, after which breeding it out by drawing it from the strain itself. Thus in a yard of fowls which have been bred strictly in the family or strain a female of blood foreign to the same may be used by breeding her to a male of the original stock selected with a view to making or preserving the characteristics already established as nearly as possible. If the progeny from this mating is satisfactory, two lines of the same family can be started by breeding a male of the one to the pullets of the other, and vice versa, after which select a male of the original stock to mate with the female progeny of the last matings.

In addition to the foregoing, it is to be presumed that the family or strain possesses one or more qualities in greater excellence than other families or strains of the same breed, which may distinguish them from the race in general, or that a greater part of the various individuals of the strain can be recognized by the same. This is the grand object for carefully preserving the same, as otherwise it would operate as a distinction without a difference, a waste of patience and care.

To what extent this faithful adherence to a certain line of breeding may be carried on so as to perpetuate a strain we cannot assert, but that some breeders do aim at it we are well assured. For example, one breeder has been breeding for a certain color or shape by this method of establishing a strain for several generations back until he has produced good color in penciling, striping and general shape in the greater part of the flock. In fact, the individuals are so much alike in these respects that close observers recognize the same and pronounce them as such a man's stock, thus showing them worthy to be styled as a strain. On the other hand, there are those who claim and advertise particular strains of fowls which are wholly unworthy of it, and the stock produced from the same, by its irregular breeding, is a verification of the injustice of the claim. Because a man has a flock of fowls which seem to fill his ideas in several sections it is no evidence of a carefully bred strain of fowls, as he may have picked them up from several yards on account of this uniformity, which, if bred together, would fail to produce the characteristics wanted.—Fanciers' Gazette.

Long Island Duck Farms.

Long Island, N. Y., is famous as a producer of ducks. It contains many duck farms, including the most extensive plants for the purpose in the world. Several of the largest of these



DUCK KILLING AT SPEONK.

places are situated in Great South bay, near the villages of Moriches, Eastport, Speonk and Westhampton. There are 40 or more duck farms in this section of Suffolk county, and there are raised on them annually between 230,000 and 240,000 ducks. The illustration shows the method of killing and bleeding employed on these farms.

Two or More Cocks.

Some writers recommend 25 hens and 2 cocks for a pen. It will not work. In large flocks with open range a plural number of cocks will work all right, for each cock will herd a flock of hens for his own amusement, but when confined two cocks will prosecute a war of extermination against each other if they are any good. Each one's theory is that the other is "not capable of self government" and therefore ought to be "exterminated."—Tennessee Farmer.

Have an Onion Patch.

Every person raising poultry should have a patch of winter onions, says a correspondent in Kansas Farmer. I have two patches, one near the house and another farther away, that I keep for sets to use in winter. Twelve rows, 100 feet long, 18 inches apart, will make enough feed after the first year for 250 or more chickens and turkeys.

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Next door to Union Hotel.
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Address all communications

SONOMA VALLEY EXPOSITOR,
Sonoma, California.

CITY OFFICIAL PAPER.

FRIDAY, NOV. 17, 1899.

IT appears there is some misunderstanding about an order issued by the board of school trustees relating to the vaccinating of children. During the small pox scare an order was enforced that all children who attended school must be vaccinated and present their certificate before they would be permitted to enter school. This order was resinded on October 28th and has not been enforced since that time and those having children unvaccinated may send them under the present ruling.

WE are always glad to have items of interest to our readers left at our office but to insure us of your good faith we insist that you give your name not for publication but we want to know who you are. Several unsigned communications have been sent us and not knowing the author we have declined to publish the matter.

THE cruiser Charleston while doing patrol duty off the north coast of Luzon struck an uncharted reef last week and went down. Fortunately all hands were safely landed and no loss of life is reported. Frank Young formerly a Sonoma boy was numbered among the ships crew as a machinist.

Elestric Lights Once More.

Mr. Astill who has had charge of the electric light plant for several months has secured a lease on the concern and now has it in operation beginning from Wednesday evening. He has made arrangements to furnish a good steady light at a small additional cost to that charged by the company.

After once having had the electric light it seems almost impossible to do without it and return to the old style lamps again Mr. Astill should receive the encouragement of all our citizens who are desirous to see the town prosper.

Thirteenth Annual Ball.

The members of the Young Men's Institute have made arrangements to give their thirteenth annual ball at Union hall on Wednesday evening November 29th. This like all previous balls will be a success. Music for the occasion will be furnished by Parks orchestra. The time chosen for the ball is quite appropriate being Thanksgiving eve and a time when a large number will undoubtedly be present to partake of the pleasures offered on this occaion.

Fred Batto has bought a half interest in a hay, grain, feed and livery business in San Francisco and will leave about the middle of next month to take charge of the new purchase. The fruit drying and shipping business will be conducted here the same as before.

Fresh bread, pies and doughnuts. every day at the Racket Store, Sonoma.

Red Hot From the Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures cuts, bruises, burns, boils, felons, corns, skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Ed. Wegner. druggist.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

OUR WEEKLY LETTER.

FROM THE UPPER END OF THE VALLEY.

Reminiscences of Early Days in Sonoma Valley.

MR. EDITOR: It is perhaps not generally known except by a few of our oldest settlers that this immediate vicinity was during the early fifties the residence or rendezvous of a number of young officers, who tiring of the monotonous routine of military life, had retired from the army to engage in agricultural and other peaceful pursuits in this beautiful "Valley of the Moon." But no sooner did the news arrive of the outbreak of the civil war, than they all hastened to re-enter the service and go to the front where they soon became the most distinguished leaders and soldiers of the Union army.

The fine ranch of the Wattress brothers on the Sonoma and Glen Ellen road is still known as the "Hooker vineyard" and was for several years the home and property of the "Hero of Look out Mountain" and where he frequently entertained his former comrades, Grant, Sherman and Sheridan and it was here that the brilliant Lieut. Derby wrote some of his most popular and humorous works.

Hookers name often appears in the early annals of this county and in 1853 the Democratic convention headed their ticket with Joseph Hooker as nominee for the assembly. The "Settlers" convention—there was no Republican party in Sonoma in those days—nominated James Bennett of Bennett valley as his opponent. The contest between the two candidates hinged directly upon the removal of the county seat from Sonoma to Santa Rosa. The fight was a hot and very bitter one and resulted in a tie vote between the two nominees. A second election gave Bennett the victory by eight votes, thus old Sonoma lost the county seat and Hooker sustained his first and perhaps his only defeat through his devotion to her interests. Hooker was the same year appointed as road overseer by the board of supervisors and many of the good roads which are so common in this neighborhood are the result of his faithful and intelligent labor.

The cabin which he built and occupied is still standing on the Wattress place and contains many of his former personal effects such as saddles, fire-arms, writing desk and chess table which are carefully preserved by the owners as mementoes of the gallant general's youthful days. The old rail fence which still encloses a portion of the property is also pointed out as being the work of his own hands and the first which he performed on the premises.

The Hooker Falls about three miles east of Glen Ellen were named for "Fighting Joe," who was perhaps the first white man who visited this wild and picturesque spot. These falls are in the midst of a grove of magnificent redwood trees where the waters of the little river leaping over rocky precipice from more than a hundred feet above, seem to bring all the melody of the mountain in their song and present a bit of natural scenery as wild and beautiful as any to be met with in the wonderful Yosemite valley or the famous Yellowstone park.

The late Doctor Leavenworth, another pioneer of this valley, who was the chaplain of the famous Stevenson regiment and one of the first Alcaldes of San Francisco, once over a social bottle with your correspondent, related the following account of Hookers first adventure with a bear.

One bright morning in May, nearly fifty years ago, he started with an Indian guide over a mountain trail for the place which is now known as the "secret pasture" in search of lost stock which were supposed to have strayed to that spot. He had nearly reached his destination and was resting beneath a clump of trees when the guide called his attention to a rustling in the bushes near by. Parting the branches, he looked out and saw a half grown grizzly bear playing in the sunshine. He raised his rifle and regardless of the Indians warning dispatched the youngster at the first shot. Without waiting to reload he hastened toward his prize when his steps were arrested at the sound of a terrific roar not ten feet away and the enraged mother rushed out of the chemise to avenge the death of her cub. Hooker called to the Indian to throw him his gun, but the "noble red man" was then half way down the mountain. There was no time to retreat—in fact as subsequent events proved that is a maneuver which never existed in Hookers tactics—and drawing his hunting knife there took place a struggle between man and beast such as is seldom enacted ontside the pages of some sensational novel. The battle this time however was not to the strong and just as Hooker was about to sink exhausted to the ground, the keen point of his knife reached a vital part and the huge animal rolled over and expired beside the body of her dead cub.

Though badly scratched and bruised, the victor was not seriously injured and the antara of his old saddle now in the possession of the proprietors of the Hooker vineyard is made from the skin of this animal and is carefully preserved as a trophy of the plucky generals first encounter with a bear.

The Madrone vineyards now the property of Mrs. Hearst and conducted under the able management of Mr. J. Lounibos was in former days the home of the unfortunate General Stone afterwards Stone "Pasha" of the Egyption army, who after the battle of Balls Bluff in 1861 was repremanded by the secretary of war and the president of the United States as being responsible for the disaster which cost so many thousand lives and resulted in the death of our lamented Colonel Baker.

Doctor Hunter of Glen Ellen, who is our local authority upon all matters of an historical nature, insists that Wm. Tecumseh Sherman was for a time the owner and occupant of what is known as the Malone ranch now the property of Mrs. Kate Lang but says the doctor, he soon wearied of the quiet life of a California rancher and went to the then new town of San Francisco where he engaged in the banking business as a member of the firm of Moffat & Co. and it was he who designed and coined the "fifty dollar slug," which was the largest and most valuable piece of money ever issued by any mint in the world. This coin which is octagainal in shapa is considerably larger than a silver dollar, is of standard fineness and contains its full face value in gold which is more than can be claimed for any piece of money produced in our government mints. Owing to its great value this coin has become extremely rare and is eagerly sought after by numismaticsts and collectors of curiosities.

Gen. John A. Brewster was another of this coterie of choice spirits who at the opening of the war went bravely to the front where he served with credit and renown retiring at the close ofthe struggle with several honorable wounds and the rank of brigadier general. He was the first surveyor of Sonoma county and every one who to day owns an acre of land in our valley has reason to feel indebted to him for the careful accuracy with which he drew the first boundary lines of all the ranch property in this vicinity, nevertheless it is a sad commentary upon the gratitude of some of our wealthy pioneers, who were his early associates, that when sickness and poverty overtook him, he was allowed to become a county charge and to die unattended, by any of his old friends in the hospital at the poor farm, thus exemplifying the truth of the old saying that "when riches take wings our friends usually fly away with them."

The ranch owned by Messrs. Erskine and Corbett near Sonoma was at that time the property of Gen. B. F. Butler and is still known as the "Butler place" while the fine property of Radolph Spreckles was also then the home of a retired officer who returned to the army and served with distinction throughout the entire conflict.

After glancing over this list of heroes, who can say that Sonoma valley failed to furnish her full quota of brave and brilliant soldiers to assist "Uncle Sam" in the suppression of the rebellion.

MAURICE RAWSON.

GLEN ELLEN JOTTINGS.

Seen and Heard in the Summer Resort.

Bob Donahue visited at his home in Embarcadero last Sunday.

John Stevenson of San Francisco was up on a visit with Mont. Akers Sunday.

W. Cummings is looking after the interests of the California Northwestern railway company during the absence of station agent Bacon.

Wm. and Frank Manuel of Calistoga moved into their old place near Schellville last week. They will run the place themselves this year. Mrs. Wm. Manuel joined her husband here last Sunday.

Mrs. Cassabohm left Tuesday morning for Santa Rosa where she will spend a few weeks visiting her sister Mrs. [illegible]on.

Theodore K[illegible] nursing a badly bruised [illegible] two bones being broken.

An unusual sight for November in this locality is a cherry tree in blossom. Mont. Akers has such a curiosity at his place.

Joe Potter and James McMackin made a business trip to Sonoma Tuesday.

El Verano Notes

Fred Carriger shot eighteen quail last Thursday. This breaks the record of the El Verano crack shots.

Edward Slattery and Harry Carriger went to San Fransisco Saturday morning to spend a few days with their folks.

Miss K. Wyatt of Petaluma was over visiting her brother W. Wyatt last Saturday.

El Verano is somewhat quiet since Tom Sharkey lost the fight. One of our sports reports him slightly disfigured but still in the ring.

If the the electric lights don't start very soon El Verano will give Sonoma a helping hand with a gas plant.

Working [illegible] Day

The busiest [illegible] mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25 cents per box. Sold by Ed. Wegner.

Parties having any first class oat hay for sale can get the highest market price for it by seeing Batto & Son.

J. W. Morris has placed a five light acetylene gas machine in the Union hotel which is attracting considerable attention for the brilliant light which it gives.

Quite a number of young folks have arranged to attend the Rag Time Ball at Glen Ellen tonight. It has been arranged to give a cake as a prize for the best dancers.

Mrs. Dorman and family left for San Francisco Wednesday where they will make their home for the future. Her house here has been rented by Mrs. Johnson and family.

The Bicycle and Social Club has rented the building formerly occupied by the Columbia Athletic Club and are now putting it in suitable shape for their quarters. A general meeting of the club will be held at their quarters next Tuesday evening at which all members are requested to be present.

For a good job of carriage painting see Bob Wilson.

Daily Call and Expositor, $7 per year; Weekly Call and Expositor, $2.25 per year; Sunday Call and Expositor, $2.50 per year.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

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Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

Shooting Notices.

We have a lot of notices to hunters printed on cloth, which we are selling quite reasonably.

Boys' and mens' suits, hats, and shoes at the Sonoma Shoe Store.

Notice to Contractors

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Trustees of Sonoma city from bona fide residents of said city and citizens of the United States of America, up to Monday, Nov. 27th, 1899, at 8 o'clock, p. m., to furnish material and do the following work:

1st. Construct a cross-walk from the curb at the South-west corner of Napa and First street East, across First street East to the curb on the South-east corner of said streets.

2nd. To construct a gutter on the South side of Napa street from the South-east corner of Broadway and Napa streets to the South-west corner of Napa and First street East; and from the South-east corner of Napa street and First street East to the ditch in front of the property of Charles Dal Poggetto.

Specifications. Cross-walk and gutter to be built 4 feet wide, of basalt blocks, the blocks to be laid in sand, the depth at which the blocks are to be laid, the curvature and slope of the gutter and the elevation of the cross-walk, to be determined by the street committee. The joints between the basalt blocks to be filled with either sand or cement as may be determined by the Board of Trustees, hereafter. Bidders will submit separate bids for filling such joints with sand, and with cement.

Bidders to submit a separate bid for the cross-walk and gutter respectively, and the bid to specify a price per square foot.

The Board of Trustees reserves the right to reject any or all bids as the public good may require.

By order of the Board of Trustees of Sonoma City:

Attest: Robert A. Poppe
City Clerk.

[redacted]

CHURCH NOTICES

Catholic Church.
Rev. W. P. Quill Rector. Mass: Sundays, 8:30 a. m. and 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9:45. Week days 7:30 a. m:

Congregational Church
Rev. Chas. D. Milliken, Pastor. Services: Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 10 a. m., Chas. Potter, Sup't. Y. P. S. C. E. service at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m. Junior Endeavor Society meeting, Friday at 3:15 p. m. Ladies' Aid Society meeting, 2nd Thursday in each month. Missionary Society meets 2nd Tuesday in each month.

Methodist Episcopal Church
Rev. Henry Pierce, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 10 a. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Young People's Society of Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.

LODGE NOTICES

F & A M
TEMPLE LODGE No. 14 meets in the Masonic Hall on the Tuesday evening on or preceeding the full moon of each month.

I O O F
SONOMA LODGE, No. 28 meets at Odd Fellows' Hall every Saturday evening at 7:30 p. m.

REBEKAH DEGREE LODGE, No. 99 meets in Odd Fellows hall on the second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month.

O E S
VALLEY OF THE MOON CHAPTER, No. 85. meets in the Masonc hall on the Thursday evening on or preceeding the full moon of each month.

A O U W
PUEBLO LODGE No. 168 meets every 1st and 4th Tuesday evenings of each month at Odd Fellows hall.

O C F
SONOMA VINEYARD COUNCIL, No. 162 meets the first and third Friday of each month in Odd Fellows' hall

N S G W
SONOMA PARLOR, No. 111 meets on the first Monday Evening of each month at Odd Fellows' hall.

Y M I
No 45 meets the first Wednesday evenings in each month in Odd Fellows' hall.

U A O D
SONOMA GROVE No. 75 meets on the first and third Friday in each month at Odd Fellows hall.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

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Drugs, Medicines, AND General Merchandise.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

American Banner Is the name of the wheels which he is selling These are guaranteed.

S. W. CORNER PLAZA, SONOMA, CAL.

NOTICE

TO TAX-PAYERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

I. That all taxes in the City of Sonoma for the year 1899-1900 on all personal property secured by real property and one-half of the taxes on real property will be due and payable on the

First Monday in October, 1899,

And will be delinquent on the

Third Monday in November

Next thereafter at 6 o'clock P. M., and that unless paid prior thereto, fifteen per cent. will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the

First Monday in February

Next at 6 o'clock P. M., an additional five per cent. will be added thereto.

II. That the remaining one-half of the taxes on all real property will be payable on and after the

First Monday in January

Next, and will be delinquent on the

First Monday in February

Thereafter at 6. o'clock P. M., and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent. will be added to the amount thereof, and that liens will attach after the

First Monday in March, 1900

At 6 o'clock P. M.

III. That all taxes may be paid at the time when the first installment, as herein provided, is due and payable.

I. Taxes may be paid at the Cify Hall on any day, Sundays excepted, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 4. p. m.

JAMES H. ALBERTSON,
City Tax Collector.

Sonoma, Sept. 22d, 1899.

GEORGE BAUER GUITARS and MANDOLINS

Unsurpassed as musical Instruments Improved with Age and Use.

S. S. Stewart Banjos

Have a world-wide renown as the finest product.

Sold at Factory Prices in San Francisco.

SHERMAN, CLAY & CO.,
Agents for Steinway Pianos, Estey Organs Etc., San Francisco.
CATALOGUE FREE.

California Northwestern Railway Company

LESSEE OF

SAN FRANCISCO & NORTH PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Official Time Table.

Leaves Sonoma		From Oct. 15, '99	Arrive Sonoma	
W'k days	Sundays	Destination	Sundays	W'k days
6.18 a. m.	8.10 a. m.	S. F., S. Rafael	10.25 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
2.45 p. m.	3.37 p. m.	intermediates	7.15 p. m.	7.20 p. m.
10.30 a. m.	10.25 a. m.	Glen Ellen	8.10 a. m.	6.18 a. m.
7.20 p. m.	7.15 p. m.	intermediates	3.37 p. m.	2.45 p. m.
6.18 a. m.	8.10 a. m.	Petalu. S. Rosa	10.25 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
2.45 p. m.	3.37 p. m.	intermediates	7.15 p. m.	7.20 p. m.
6.18 a. m.	8.10 a. m.	C'v'le H'ldsb'rg		10.30 a. m.
2.45 p. m.		intermediates.	7.15 p. m.	7.20 p. m.
6.18 a. m.	8.10 a. m.	Ukiah and		
		intermediates	7.15 p. m.	7.20 p. m.
6.18 a. m.	8.10 a. m.	Sebastapol and	10.25 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
2.45 p. m.	3.37 p. m.	intermediates	7.15 p. m.	7.20 p. m.
6.18 a. m.	8.10 a. m.	Guerneville and		10.30 a. m.
2.45 p. m.		intermediates.	7.15 p. m.	7.20 p. m.

H. C. Whiting
GENERAL MANAGER

R. X. Ryan
GEN. PASS. AGENT.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

LATE HAPPENINGS IN OUR COMMUNITY.

Viewings of the Valley Taken at Random.

"Doc" Lambert of Napa passed through town Tuesday.

Mr. Pearce and wife of Arizona are here on a visit to her mother Mrs. Guilfoyle.

Judge Davis of Tulare was here on a visit this week to his brother Dr. Davis.

Thos. Monahan was up Sunday looking after his property interests on First Street West.

Martin Muldrey, proprietor of the Bank Exchange, was transacting business in San Francisco Monday.

Mrs. R. Quartarolli who has been dangerously sick for the past few weeks is reported as improving.

Warren Hunt has rented the Spencer place and moved his family into their new home the first of this week.

Mrs. Atkin who has been visiting with her mother Mrs. White will return to her home in San Francisco tomorrow.

Hugh Marterson who was formerly foreman of the Jones ranch was here several days this week renewing old acquaintances.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gaines and little daughter Henrietta of San Jose arrived on Thursday evenings train on a visit to Mrs. M. J. Gaines.

Wm. Meyers left for San Francisco Tuesday where he expects to secure work after seeing his mother comfortably settled in her new home.

Frank Weaver has sold his interest in the blacksmith shop to his brother A. W. Weaver who will continue to carry on the business as before.

M. K. Cady came down from Glen Ellen Wednesday to consult a doctor regarding a severe cold which has been troubling him for some time past.

Henry Hartin came up last Monday evening and shook hands with his many friends. He returned to San Francisco on Wednesday afternoon train.

Peter Yenni and Miss Angelina Anselmi both well known in this valley were married in San Francisco Wednesday. They returned home this morning.

Geo. Maple, of Peoria, Ill., arrived here last week and is now located in one of the Cornelius houses on Second street East. His wife and family arrived some time since and have been stopping with R. J. Wilson's family.

Mrs. Eliza Van Geldern celebrated her eighty-fourth birth day last Wednesday. This respected lady is one of the oldest residents of Sonoma, coming here with her husband, the late Dr. Charles Van Geldern, in 1849.

Parties in this vicinity desiring to ascertain the amount of their state and county taxes may do so by applying to Joe Ryan at the Union Livery stable who has been supplied with the proper information from the tax collector.

Complaint has been made about parties shooting in-side the city limits. Parties indulging in such dangerous practices should remember there is an ordinance forbidding such practices with a fixed penalty of fine and imprisonment.

F. S. Mulhaupt was in Sonoma last Sunday for a visit, accompanied by his two daughters. Mr. Mulhaupt was formerly engaged in business in Sonoma, but removed some five years ago to Walla Walla; finding the climate of Washington to disagree with his health and the health of his family he returned to California, and is now located in San Francisco.

T. J. McGimsey, the keeper of the U. S. bonded warehouse, has obtained a leave of absence for one week and has gone to Mendocino county to look after his interests there. During his absence the affairs of the warehouse will be looked after by Robt. A. Poppe, who has been appointed a temporary storekeeper and guager for this purpose by collector H. C. Bell.

SEARCHING FOR RELICS.

Maj. E. A. Sherman, Sonoma's First City Clerk, Here Tuesday

Last Tuesday evening Maj. Edwin A. Sherman, a Sonoma valley pioneer of 1849, paid us a very pleasant visit. During our conversation he reminded us that fifty years ago last Monday, Nov. 13, the first election for governor, lieutenant governor, assemblymen and congressman were held for the state of California. At this time Gen. Vallejo was elected senator from this district. He assisted in framing the State Constitution at Monterey which was completed on Oct. 13, 1849.

In the year 1851, Maj. Sherman was chosen clerk of Sonoma City under the mayorship of Gen. Vallejo in which capacity he served for three years. At the invitation of the committee in charge of the Fiftieth anniversary of the raising of the Bear flag he acted as grant marshal of that memorable day.

Maj. Sherman's mission to Sonoma at this time was to see Mrs. Harazthy and Mrs. Emperan and invite them to represent Sonoma City and Sonoma county respectively at the Golden Jubilee of the inauguration of the State government of California which is to be held at San Jose on December 20. The daughters of Dr. Platon Vallejo, of Vallejo, are to represent Vallejo city and Salano county at the celebration. While here he also obtained some earth from Gen. Vallejo's grave and some from the plaza, where stood the old Bear flag pole which is to be used in planting of a liberty tree on the grounds where stood the first State capitol of California. The planting will be done by Mayor Martin of San Jose. Earth for this purpose has been gathered from all the graves of our historic dead, State capitols and battlefields etc., which are noted in the history of our nation.

Through Maj. Sherman's efforts, Mrs. McHarvey with the assistance of others will soon take preliminary steps to have a beautiful stone pedestal, surmounted by a bronze tablet, erected on the plaza upon which will be inscribed the date and location of Sonoma City by Gen. Vallejo; the date of raising the first Mexican, Bear and American flags at this place. It is also intended to have a memorial tree planted in the plaza before the close of this century. The date for the planting of this tree will be announced later in these columns.

While here the Major met J. W. Janes who also came to this valley in 1849 but later moved to Humboldt county. The two pioneers met on the plaza near the Bear flag pole and were both in quest of souvenirs from the noted grounds. During his stay here the Major was the guest of Mrs. A. McHarvey. He was an intimate friend of her late husband. He left Wednesday morning for Sutter's Fort to secure some earth for the memorial tree planting.

Boys suits that will wear like iron and please the parents at the Racket Store.

Tom Cooper was up from the Bay city on a visit to his brother Chas. last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Durant arrived here from Iowa last week on a visit to their son Wm. at Agua Calienti.

A new road grader has been purchased for Sonoma precinct. It is now in use on the road near Glen Ellen.

Photographic and school supplies at the Racket Store.

Thursday morning Judge Cheney sent Wm. H. Martin and Frank Willians to the county jail to do a 40-days term for vagrancy.

We want poultry and eggs for cash. Any quantity taken at the Racket Store.

Miss Humphrey has been unable to attend to her duties at school this week having been confined to bed through sickness. Mrs. Rey has been filling the vacancy during her absence.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CITY FATHERS MEET.

Pay City Bills and Transact Other Business for the City

The regular meeting of the board of city trustees was held at the pavilion Wednesday evening with a full board present. Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The following bills were presented and after being approved by the proper committees were ordered paid:

G. B. Parasso, shoveling gravel	$16 70
Albert Kerner " " "	15.10
R. A. McDonnell, hauling gravel	14.85
D. A. Fussell, " " "	18.37
L. Maffei, " " "	28.87
Joe Toroni, " " "	17 50
M. J. Harazthy " " "	25.37
Chas. Dyer " " "	18.37
T. A. Nufer " " "	35.87
J. D. Wagnon hauling gravel and labor	21.87

An amended bill of the Sonoma Electric Light company was presented for $65.62½. There not being sufficient funds in the treasury to pay said bill it went over till next meeting.

Trustee Seipp of the special committee to secure options on wells, reported the capacity of the wells would soon be tested by city engineer. The committee was given further time to report.

Bids for constructing the cross-walk and gutters were opened and were as follows:

A. Pinelli bid 11¼ cents per square foot for the gutter and 11 cents for the cross-walk. Mr. Trudgen had two bids in, one for cement between the blocks and one for sand in place of cement and were as follows: For cement 12 cents per square foot. Sand in place of cement 11½.

There being a difference of opinion among property owners and board as whether it was best to use sand or cement between the blocks all bids were rejected and the committee was instructed to re-advertise and secure bids for both sand and cement.

A communication from Sonoma Fire department was presented which requested the trustees to reimburse the firemen for their Road Poll Tax. On motion it was ordered that the members in good standing present their receipts to the city clerk before the next meeting.

The Entertainment

A heavy rain falling last evening did not prevent a large number from attending the first session of "Mother Goose Market." The consensus of opinion on the program is that it was the most attractive of any that has been given on the local stage for many years and a very general request came from the audience that it be repeated tonight.

The program prepared for tonight is also excellent and will allow time only for two of the numbers to be repeated,—"The Milkmaid's Drill and Chorus" and the "Tinker's Chorus." These two selections are taken from the choicest music of the Opera Robin Hood by Reginald De Koven. They have been under rehearsal for many weeks and because of their excellence and careful preparation are much too good to be confined to a single hearing.

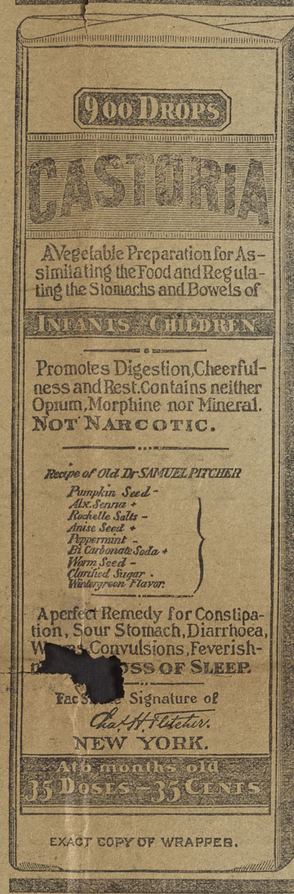
The violin numbers by Miss Olson merit especial mention, notably the selection from Caralleria Rusticana. Only one who has the gift of interpreting with fine feeling can play this as Miss Olson did. Those in the audience who know something of the violin followed her work with close and appreciative interest.

The Mother Goose specialties and Market sale together with other fine features of the program will receive more extended notice next week. Let every body come and help crowd the house tonight. The weather promises to be propitious.

Dr. M. A. McLaughlin Dead

Dr. Moses A. McLaughlin, a former resident of Sonoma, but latterly of South San Francisco, where he resided for many years, died at his residence in the latter city on November 11th. He leaves a widow, Margaret McLaughlin, and four children, Dr. Alfred McLaughlin, Maude, Ralph and Juanita McLaughlin. The doctor was a native of county Antrim, Ireland, and was 65 years of age. During the Civil war he was captain of company D Second cavalry, California Volunteers.

The funeral took place in San Francisco last Monday and was largely attended.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CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, W... Convulsions, Feverishness... LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Items from the Churches

All who can should make special effort to hear Dr. Nash at the Congregational church next Sunday November the 19th.

Mr. Maxwell hopes to have his orchestra ready by the first Sunday in December to assist in the evening service of that date. Weekly rehearsals take place in the church each Wednesday evening.

Services in the Congregational church November 19th 1899. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Services both morning and evening will be conducted by Prof. Charles S. Nash D.D. of the Pacific Theological Seminary. The public is cordially invited. The Christian Endeavor service at 6:30 p. m. Miss Olson of Santa Ro... will play a violin solo at the m... ng service.

CHAS. D. MILLIKEN, Pastor.

The people are coming out to hear the subjects and the animated singing. The quartet is one of some promise.

The was an interesting time at the Misses Humphrey's last Monday evening of the Leaguers discussion, "Modern Journalism." The next meeting in two weeks time, is to be at Mrs. Harris. All are invited.

The Oyster Soup Social given in the Methodist church last Tuesday evening was well attended and much enjoyed. The ladies of the culinary department proved to those present that they understood the art of preparing this much sought for dish. The receipt for the evening were quite large considering the stormy weather which had been prevailing the past few days.

Last Friday evening the choir members of the Methodist church met at Mrs. McHarvey's home for their regular practice. After a number of pieces had been rehearsed the guests were invited to adjourn to another room where a delicate spread was awaiting them. This was a great surprise to the ... but it is needless to say it was highly appreciated by them.

Services in the Methodist church Sunday morning at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Evening subject: "Christian Socialism or Christian Democracy." Praise service at the beginnig. All are invited to attend.

HENRY PEARCE, Pastor.

Turkey Shooting.

Turkey raffle at N. R. Hanson's saloon Glen Ellen Saturday evening Nov. 25th, and turkey shooting on Sunday 26th, and Thanksgiving day.

Job Printing at this office.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

SCHELLVILLE PENNINGS

Late Happenings in our Little Burg

Owing to the stormy weather the church social last Wednesday was postponed.

Post Master Hartman, who is also one in forty thousand, was in town last Tuesday.

C. E. Harvey left for San Francisco last Wednesday to consult an oculist as his eyes have troubled him somewhat of late.

J. W. Wood is spadeing and otherwise improving his flower garden.

C. H. Hartwell has been suffering somewhat of late with a severe cold.

Fred P. Green a former resident here but who is now on the San Francisco police force has been reported quite sick.

Supervisor Putnam was down last Wednesday looking after the county roads in this district.

Alex Hagberg, of Hagberg & Johnson who some time ago left for the Klondyke returned home last Thursday.

A. M. Hardman was transacting business in San Francisco Monday of this week.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there is no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50c. at Ed. Wegner's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

These days Bob Wilson is making a specialty of carriage painting.

Christmas is Coming

Look out for our

Holiday goods display

On or about December 1st.

Coupled with our experience of what people want from former years. We have spent no effort expence nor pains in selecting our Xmas and Holiday goods and beyond a doubt will show a splendid —the best up-to-date assortment of Toys, Dolls, and other goods suitable for presents for young, middle-aged and old—all at our usual low prices.

Don't miss to give us a call—In the meantime—with cut prices are endeavoring to reduce our stock in all lines to make room and prepare for

OUR HOLIDAY TRADE!

CUT RATE BAZAR,

943 Main Street,

PETALUMA, CAL.

A. W. WEAVER,

General

Blacksmith and Woodworker

PLOW SHEAR GRINDING AND HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY.

Agent for Peerless Plows.

Shop West Side of Plaza, Sonoma

The UNION Livery and Feed Stable

GRANVILLE HARRIS, Proprietor.

We can Give you as fine turnouts as any in the Valley

And at Very Reasonable Rates.

Stage Office of the Southern Pacific Railway

A. J. EMPEROR A. J. FUSCHIA

STYLISH MILLINERY

Hats or Bonnets Trimmed to Order.

Stamping and Embroidering Done

Thompson Building on Broadway.

FINE MILLINERY AT HOTZ'S.

Shoes! Shoes!

My specialty comprises the

Largest, Best and Cheapest

Stock of Ladies' Men's and Children's Shoes in town will be found at my store.

S. SCHOCKEN

North Sied of Plaza, Sonoma, Cal

WEYL BROS.

Sonoma Meat Market

Buy only the best

And Supply Their Customers at Reasonable Prices.

Fresh Fish Every Thursday, and

The Best of Dairy Butter Always on Hand.

VALLEJO STREET, - - - - - - SONOMA

Winter Goods!

Blankets Shoes and Rubber Goods at

SONOMA SHOE STORE

Chas. DalPoggetto, Prop.

NAPA ST. SONOMA, CAL

Mrs. J A Poppe

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

Hardware, Grain, Flour, Feed and Agricultural Implements.

Agent for the handiest sickle grinder made.

Highest Market Price Paid for Farm Produce.

1899. Established 1864.

EAST SIDE OF PLAZA, - - - - SONOMA, CAL.

MILK AND BEEF.

Possibilities of the General Purpose Cow—Do Not Confound Her With the Scrub.

A. G. Judd of Warren, O., is an enthusiastic advocate of the general purpose cow. In a recent letter to Hoard's Dairyman he says:

"I decided that the general purpose cow should be my sheet anchor and mainsail. I rented 150 acres of land adjoining mine and a dairy of 45 general purpose cows, with an established milk route in the city of Dixon. Now, Mr. Editor, if you could see and realize what the general purpose cow has done for me and others as plainly as I see it, you would have a standing reward of

AN OHIO GENERAL PURPOSE COW.

$1,000 printed in great primer type on the front page of your paper for the conviction of any person guilty of defaming the general purpose cow.

"Why do I make that bold statement? Because she has lifted out of debt more farmers, 16 to 1, than the special purpose cows. She has done it in the past ages and will do it for many more to come. First, she is vastly more numerous and will be for generations to come; second, her dual qualities are being improved. Do her critics ever stop to think how much easier it is to raise a general purpose herd, from 4,000 pound producers to 6,000 pound producers, than it is to raise a herd of specials a like amount?

"I did not realize it until I tried it. Now, if there are 50 general purpose cows to one special purpose cow and only 25 of the 50 belong to the progressive farmers and are being improved, you must admit she is adding to our wealth vastly more each year than the other class.

"Now, after years of such breeding and weeding and the building up of such a herd free from kickers, steppers or hard milkers, with the milk yield doubled, the testing of each individual satisfactory, absolutely healthy, raised on and wonted to the farm, gentle as kittens and handsome in form and color and such profit producers that the debt on the farm has long since disappeared and peace and plenty make life worth the living—I say under such circumstances is it any wonder it makes me sick to think of having to sell them to appease the distaste of a corporation that sees fit to condemn a whole class of individuals because some few members of that great class have not tested up to their idea of a proper standard?

"Now, in conclusion, do you wonder that I love and praise the general purpose cow when I have had such a profitable experience with her? Then, when I see her lifting other young men all around me into homes on beautiful farms, costing $100 per acre, and paying for rubber tired surreys and their families dressing and living in style equal to the aristocracy of the cities, I am doubly convinced.

"As I got able I experimented along special lines and convinced myself that the improvement is so slow and failures so much more common in the thoroughbred families, on account of the high tension to which they are already pitched, that nine times out of ten the young farmer will make a failure instead of a success.

"I will save you lots of printing and manuscript reading by warning those that have made up their mind to reply to this that I have not used the term scrub cow. I understand a general purpose cow to be one that gives milk enough to pay a profit and can be disposed of at any time by a little extra feeding for beef, and that at a profit; that a special purpose cow is one bred so strongly in certain lines that it practically eliminates all other characteristics and can produce only milk or only beef at a profit; that a scrub is one that has no predominating tendency and is a failure for both milk and beef."

Good Business Cows.

This is the way Professor Robertson, the commissioner of agriculture for Canada, describes what he calls a "good business cow:" "Her power of service will be indicated by certain external points. She should have a large, long udder, of elastic, fine quality; a mellow, movable skin, covered with soft, silky hair; a long, large barrel, hooped with flat ribs, broad and wide apart; a broad loin, spreading out into broad, long hind quarters; an open twist, with rather thin hips, and a lean neck of symmetrical length, carrying a clean cut, fine face, with prominent eyes. A cow with these points has ability to serve a man well if she gets a fair chance. That her calves may have powers equal to or rather better than her own care should be exercised in their breeding. The best blood of the breed adapted to the farmer's purpose should be used to enlarge and to lessen the working capacity to be transmitted to her calves."

Cow and Milker.

If the cow does not like a milker, there's one of two things that should be done—get rid of the milker or the cow.—Creamery Journal.

MILK IN AUTUMN.

Care of Cows, Which Tends to Keep Up the Supply.

At this season of the year it is too cool for cows to lie out in open pasture at night and not cold enough perhaps to warrant housing them in the winter stable, writes George E. Newell. An intermediary place should be provided that will afford sufficient shelter to keep the milk cattle from getting chilled.

A shed tightly boarded and open on the least exposed side will answer this purpose admirably and add many more pounds of milk to the fall yield of cows. It is best situated near the exit gate of the pasture, so that the cattle may be readily found and driven up in the morning.

Such a shed need not be erected for the purpose alone of protecting cows on cool autumn nights, for it will serve as a shelter against cold rains and hot sun alike. In my opinion, no pasture should be without one.

By leaving it open on one side and of sufficient capacity to comfortably house all the milk stock no floor or stalls need be provided. The ground under it should be elevated and well drained, however, and kept covered with dry litter for comfortable bedding.

Where, on the majority of dairy farms, cows receive no shelter at all in autumn until they go into the winter stable at "freezing up time" this will keep them from suffering and from physical and lacteal decadence.

To get them accustomed to the new shelter drive them into it at dusk a few times, and they will find it themselves thereafter. A few salt boxes attached to the wall will also bait them to the place more surely.

One has got to be but half way observant to notice how rapidly cows that are not sheltered shrink in milk yield following cold nights. It has seemed strange to the writer many times that this fact was not more generally appreciated and remedied by dairymen at large.

I can only explain it by the hypothesis that most dairymen consider the fall shrinkage of milk inevitable, which, I contend, is a mistake, at least to the extent now prevailing.

Besides attending to the bodily comfort of cows as cool weather advances, their food supply should be kept at its maximum instead of allowing the vagaries of the season to regulate it.

At no season of the year is milk more profitable for butter and cheese making than during the autumn months, but a limited yield means only a limited amount of profit.

Result of Poor Milk.

A certain class of patrons delude themselves that their work consists solely of delivering the milk regardless of quality. That they should be held responsible for its condition is shown by the following from Chicago Produce: In a letter on cleanliness W. J. Kennedy says: In butter one of the most annoying effects of undesirable bacteria is the earlier development of butyric acid and the consequent rancidity of butter. From some experiments made here at the Iowa college creamery, in regard to the keeping qualities of butter made from cream that had been separated from milk which had been exposed to unfavorable conditions that are so frequently to be met with and other cream that was free from all undesirable kinds of bacteria, I am firmly convinced that uncleanly conditions are more directly responsible for rancidity in butter than is indicated by any authority that I have read upon that subject. While it is possible by resorting to pasteurization and pure culture starters to improve the quality of butter made from milk that has been poorly cared for, I think it is admitted that there is no process by which poor milk can be made to produce the very best butter or cheese. We must also bear in mind that while commission merchants purchase the poor butter with reluctance at a lower price than is profitable to the producer, they are eagerly watching for the very best and will often pay from half a cent to one cent a pound above market quotations to customers who can always supply them with the very finest article.

Learning to Milk.

When a stranger begins to milk a cow, it usually results in some decrease of milk production, though he may be a good milker, says the Boston Cultivator. The better the cow the more likely she is to be of a nervous temperament and the more she is apt to be affected by a change in handling, milking or surroundings. If the new milker lacks experience, it usually results in a permanent shrinkage of the milk yield and early drying off of the cow. But it is necessary that the boys should learn to milk if they are to remain on the farm, and therefore they should be set to learn upon such cows as will naturally dry off soon. Do not give them heifers with their first calf, as the heifer should be kept in milk as long as possible to get her in the habit of giving milk 10 or 11 months in a year. Do not give them hard milkers or kickers, or the uneasy ones which never stand still. That is too much like giving them dull hoes and scythes or other tools to work with, that no man would consider fit to use for a day's work. It is calculated to disgust them with the business and drive them to seek other occupations as soon as they are at liberty to leave home. When it is not practicable to give them such a cow, allow them to partly milk her and then let some experienced milker finish the job, who will be sure to obtain the last drop.

Systematic Testing.

Some of the Maine creameries have formed an organization which employs an expert to test the milk at a central station.

THE SONOMA VALLEY OFFERS RARE INDUCEMENTS TO ALL HOME-SEEKERS

Geographical and Geological

Sonoma Valley extends from within a few miles of Santa Rosa on the north to San Pablo Bay on the south, a distance of thirty miles. It is nowhere more than eight miles wide, the average width being five miles. It embraces portions of Petaluma and Huichica Ranchos, and the Agua Caliente and the Los Guilicos Ranchos, the Pueblo, So-Snoma. The alley is separated from Petaluma valley on the west and Napa valley on the east by low ranges of volcanic mountains.

Industries.

The principal industries of the valley are fruit growing, wine making and dairy farming. Here also may be found the most extensive basalt quarries on the Pacific Coast. The wine of Sonoma is famous all over the United States. It commands the highest price, and is more eagerly sought than any other wine produced in California. All kinds of Fruits and Grapes are grown

Entirely Without Irrigation.

As a consequence, the Wines and Fruits of Sonoma excel all others for flavor color and bouquet.

Climate and Scenery

The climate of Sonoma valley is unsurpassed. The fogs which prevail in other portions of the State are here conspicuous for their absence, being shut out by the range of mountains on the west. The intense heat of Summer prevailing on the great plains of Caliiornia, is here tempered by the gentle breezes from the Pacific. The proximity of the ocean also tends to equalize the temperature in Winter, rendering the climate of Sonoma Valleymild, gentle and agreeable. Along the banks of Sonoma Creek may be found some of the prettiest scenery in the state of California. Extensive picnic grounds may be laid out in numberless places along this stream. Sonoma mountain and Bennett peak on the west side of the valley are conspicuous objects to the traveler. Good roads radiating from Sonoma and Glen Ellen to all points of the compass, afford excellent drives and promenades.

Good schools under the management of able and experienced teachers are to be found in Sonoma Valley, affording the best of instruction to the youth of the country.

Historical.

SONOMA is an Indian word and means "Valley of the Moon," and was the name originally given to the beautiful valley from which the County was afterwards named. The tribe of Indians inhabiting the valley were called Cochuyens. On the arrival of the first expedition to establish a mission, the name Sonoma was given to the Chief by Jose Altimira, the priest in charge, and after the Chief, the tribe and the valley they inhabited took the name Sonoma.

To those wishing further information concerning our Town, Valley or Industries may have the same by addressing the SONOMA VALLEY EXPOSITOR.

Wm. C. STEVENS

Is now located near the post office and is prepared to do

Horseshoeing

with NEATNESS and DISPATCH. All work guaranteed. Stumbling, interfering, quarter cracks and all diseases of the feet properly treated.

Terms Cash on all work

Treating Insomnia.

So many people suffer from insomnia nowadays that it is a wonder they do not adopt the time honored custom of French kings and indeed of our ancestors generally, the "en cas" by the bedside, the meal of fruit or bread and cold chicken, put ready in case of wakefulness. Many a merry little meal might be eaten in the middle of the night, when thoughts crowd on the mind and care sits heavy. It is the wakeful digestion that claims its due and clamors to be fed. Our forefathers were wise, and many a hunter after old furniture knows the quaint little cupboard with a grated door which served for the night meal and is now sometimes labeled a cheese cupboard. A bedside book is of no use when the pangs of hunger make for mastery, but with a book and a "snack" one can contrive to pass some pleasant hours, even when sleep does not touch one's eyelids and the sweet boon of unconsciousness evades one's grasp.—New York Times.

Edible Birds' Nests.

The nests of the little swift (a kind of swallow), gathered along the rocky cliffs with so much difficulty and yet in such quantities on account of the Chinese demand, are formed of a salivary secretion which soon becomes firm on exposure to the air. It is a glutinous white substance with little red dots. They are clean, the nests being taken as soon as completed. The little swift, being repeatedly robbed, is at last compelled to eke out its waning supply of secretion with little sticks and grass and is thus enabled to lay its eggs and hatch its young, as only nests free from foreign material are merchantable.—"A Sketch of the Philippines" in Self Culture.

A Row at the Show.

The lord mayor's show is an annual theme for the newspapers. Very little can be said about it that has not been said again and again. It costs about £2,000, the banquet from £2,000 to £3,000. The show has sunk during the century to borrowing some of its splendors from the "property man." Thereby hangs a tale.

A certain lord mayor hired from the Surrey theater two suits of armor, brass and steel, with a couple of supers to go inside them. The manager of the Surrey stipulated, by the way, that the steel armor should not be used if the day be a wet or a foggy one. After the show the men in armor were taken to the Guildhall, remaining there several hours without food. No one, it appears, was able to rid them of their ironmongery.

Wine was given them, and the man of brass became intoxicated. The bystanders, thinking if he fell about that he would injure others as well as himself, tried to eject him. But he showed fight, and, to add to their further dismay, his companion in arms joined him. They were overcome at last only by sheer weight of numbers. Then the maker of the armor was sent for. He eventually succeeded in freeing the men, who were in danger of being stifled by the weight of their equipment.—Good Words.

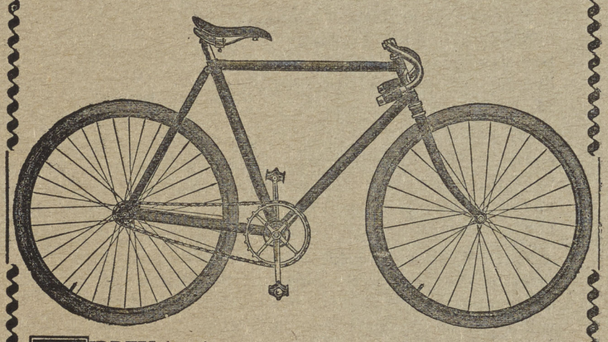
Like His Father.

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "the baby is trying to talk again. It's wonderful how he takes after you!"

"What was he talking about?"

"I think it must have been politics. He started very calmly, but in a few minutes he was as angry and red in the face as he could be."—Washington Star.

The "White"



RIDDEN by the professional racer, it has proven a winner oftener than any in competition. Ridden by the non-professional, by the "scorcher," for business or pleasure, it has a record second to none. Material used in its construction, pains-taking care in manufacturing details, ease in running, and handsome, symmetrical design are a few of its claims for superiority. Reasonable prices, coupled with high values, are characteristics of the "WHITE." Our long established reputation guarantees the excellence of our product.

Models A and B	$50.00
Model G (30-in. wheel)	60.00
"Special Racer"	65.00
Models E and F (chainless)	75.00

White Sewing Machine Company,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Iroquois Bicycles $16.75

400 of the famous Iroquois Model 3 will be sold at $16.75 each, just one-third their real value. Bicycles.

IROQUOIS CYCLE WORKS FAILED because their wheels were too expensively built, and we have bought the entire plant at a forced sale at 20 cents on the dollar. With it we got 400 Model 3 Iroquois Bicycles, finished and complete. **Made to sell at $60.** To advertise our business we have concluded to sell these 400 at just what they stand us, and make the **marvelous offer of a Model 3 IROQUOIS BICYCLE at $16.75 while they last.** The wheels are strictly up-to-date, famous everywhere for beauty and good quality.

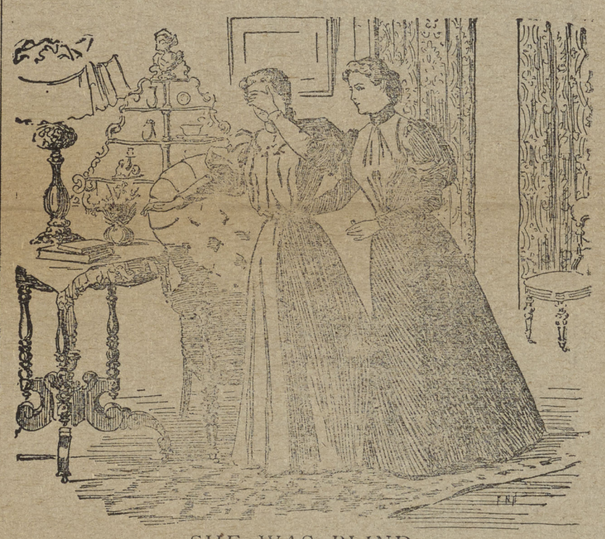
DESCRIPTON The Iroquois Model 3 is too well known to need a detailed description. Shelby 1¼ in. seamless tubing, improved two-piece crank, detachable sprockets, arch crown, barrel hubs and hanger, 0¾ in. drop, finest nickel and enamels; colors, black, maroon and coach green; Gents' frames, 22, 24 and 26 in., Ladies' 22 in.; best "Record," guaranteed tires and high-grade equipment throughout. **Our Written Guarantee** with every bicycle.

SEND ONE DOLLAR (or your express agent's guarantee for charges one way) state whether ladies' or gents', color and height of frame wanted, and we will ship C. O. D. for the balance ($15.75 and express charges), subject to examination and approval. If you don't find it the most wonderful Bicycle Offer ever made, send it back at our expense. **ORDER TO-DAY** if you don't want to be disappointed. 50 cents discount for cash in full with order.

WE HAVE BICYCLES A complete line of '99 Models at $11.50 and up. Second-hand Wheels $3 to $10. We want **RIDER AGENTS** in every town to represent us. Hundreds earned their bicycle last year. This year we offer wheels and cash for work done for us; also **Free Use** of sample wheel to agents. Write for our liberal proposition. We are known everywhere as the greatest Exclusive Bicycle House in the world and are perfectly reliable; we refer to any bank or business house in Chicago, to any express company and to our customers everywhere.

J. L. MEAD CYCLE CO., Chicago, Ill.

The Mead Cycle Co. are absolutely reliable and Iroquois Bicycles at $16.75 are wonderful bargains.—Editor.



SHE WAS BLIND.

A blindness comes to me now and then. I have it now. It is queer—I can see your eyes but not your nose. I can't read because some of the letters are blurred; dark spots cover them; it is very uncomfortable.

I know all about it; it's DYSPEPSIA. Take one of these; it will cure you in ten minutes.

What is it?

A Ripans Tabule.

WANTED.—A case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R-I-P-A-N-S on the package and accept no substitute. R-I-P-A-N-S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.